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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/049,534	02/05/2002		Alan F Savicki	492.222	3998
27023	7590 05/25/2004		EXAMINER		
THOMAS C		•	HYLTON, ROB	IN ANNETTE	
THE GLAD PRODUCTS COMPANY 1221 BROADWAY #2344				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
OAKLAND,	CA 946	23-1305	3727		

DATE MAILED: 05/25/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/049,534	SAVICKI, ALAN F				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Robin A. Hylton	3727				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reprivation of the reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutively received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a bly within the statutory minimum of thi will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO e. cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rly (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 M</u>	March 2004.					
-	•	s action is non-final.					
, —	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	 Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. □ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected. □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Applicat	on Papers						
	The specification is objected to by the Examin						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	cepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	•					
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea	nts have been received. Its have been received in a prity documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage				
Attachmen	tie)						
_	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview	Summary (PTO-413)				
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Infori	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	s)/Mail Date′. Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

Art Unit: 3727

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-8, 15-23, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Herrington (US 5,007,143) in view of Perlman (US 3,578,239).

Herrington teaches the claimed bag extra for third and fourth side seals. It is noted the method claims do not provide specific method steps. The claims are treated as product-by-process claims which do not further structurally limit the claimed invention.

Perlman teaches it is known to provide a bag with multiple side seals, more specifically two such side seals along each side wall.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of multiple side seals to the bag of Herrington in view of Perlman. Doing so provides a more secure sealing arrangement at the bag side walls.

Regarding claims 5,6,20, and 21, Herrington as modified teaches the claimed bag except for fifth and sixth side seals. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide an additional side seal along each bag

Art Unit: 3727

side wall, since it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art.

4. Claims 9-11 and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the prior art as applied to claims 1 and 16 above, and further in view of Diplock (US 6,190,043).

Herrington as modified teaches the claimed bag except is silent regarding the seam construction.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to since the examiner takes Official Notice of the equivalence of heat sealing, ultrasonic sealing, and adhesive sealing for their use in the bag art and the selection of any of these known equivalents to provide a seal between two bag side walls would be within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

Diplock additionally teaches the use of adhesives or hot sealing for creating bag side seals.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use any of the known sealing methods for creating the side seals of Herrington.

Doing so allows for expedient manufacturing of the bag as desired.

5. Claims 12 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the prior art as applied to claims 1 and 16 above, and further in view of Stolmeier (US 5,871,281).

Herrington as modified teaches the claimed bag except for U-channel fastening strips.

Stolmeier teaches a bag having U-channel fastening strips.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to substitute the fastening strip of Herrington for the U-channel strip taught by

Art Unit: 3727

Stolmeier. Doing so is an obvious matter of design choice of known rib and groove equivalents for closing a bag.

6. Claims 13 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the prior art as applied to claims 1 and 16 above, and further in view of Laguerre (US 3,806,998).

Herrington as modified teaches the claimed bag except for arrowhead fastening strips.

Laquerre teaches a bag having arrowhead fastening strips.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to substitute the fastening strip of Herrington for the arrowhead strips taught by Laguerre. Doing so is an obvious matter of design choice of known rib and groove equivalents for closing a bag.

7. Claims 14 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the prior art as applied to claims 1 and 16 above, and further in view of Porchia et al. (US 5,664,299).

Herrington as modified teaches the claimed bag except profile fastening strips

Porchia teaches a bag having profile fastening strips.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to substitute the fastening strip of Herrington for the profile strips taught by Porchia.

Doing so is an obvious matter of design choice of known rib and groove equivalents for closing a bag.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed March 5, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding the applicant's remarks directed to the seals of Herrington, applicant's attention is directed to column 4, lines 53 and 56 which set forth the "bag B is formed by a pair

Art Unit: 3727

of flexible plastic sheets 12 and 13". One of ordinary skill in the art would know that two sheets must be sealed together along the side edges by at least one seal in order to form a bag. Additionally, an explicit teaching of modifying a prior art reference in that prior art reference would fall under the doctrine of anticipation as established in 35 USC 102, and not obviousness as established in 35 USC 103. The rejection set forth in the Office action falls under obviousness.

Regarding applicant's remarks directed to Perlman, its intended use is not at issue.

Rather, Perlman's reason for providing more than one side seal provides motivation to one of ordinary skill in the art to double seal the bag of Herrington to be stronger and thus, more shock resistant and shock absorbable. Additionally, the method of closing the bag of Perlman is irrelevant since that is not the feature relied upon in the rejection.

Regarding applicant's remarks directed to Diplock, again applicant is not considering the rejection on face value, but is reading other features taught by the prior art reference into the rejection. It is not applied because of its lack of fastening strips or that it was implied that the bag of Diplock has fastening strips as applicant argues. Instead, Diplock is applied *only* for its teaching of adhesives or heat seals for creating bag side seals. See the rejection in paragraph 4 above.

Whereas applicant has not provided arguments in view of the other combinations of references presented in the prior Office action and represented herein, the examiner does not provide comments directed to those rejections.

Conclusion

9. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Art Unit: 3727

Date

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

- 10. In order to reduce pendency and avoid potential delays, Group 3720 is encouraging FAXing of responses to Office Actions directly into the Group at (703) 872-9306. This practice may be used for filing papers not requiring a fee. It may also be used for filing papers which require a fee by applicants who authorize charges to a PTO deposit account. Please identify the examiner and art unit at the top of your cover sheet. Papers submitted via FAX into Group 3720 will be promptly forwarded to the examiner.
- 11. It is called to applicant's attention that if a communication is faxed before the reply time has expired, applicant may submit the reply with a "Certificate of Facsimile" which merely asserts that the reply is being faxed on a given date. So faxed, before the period for reply has expired, the reply may be considered timely. A suggested format for a certificate follows:

to The	I hereby certify that this correspondence for Application Serial No.S. Patent and Trademark Office via fax number (703) 872-7306				
	Typed or printed name of person signing this certificate				
	Signature				

Art Unit: 3727

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robin Hylton whose telephone number is (703) 308-1208. The examiner works a flexible schedule, but can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (Eastern time).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lee Young, can be reached on (703) 308-2572.

If in receiving this Office Action it is apparent to applicant that certain documents are missing, e.g., copies of references cited, form PTO-1449, form PTO-892, etc., requests for copies of such papers should be directed to Technology Center 3700 Customer Service Office at (703) 306-5648.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

RAH May 21, 2004

> Robin A. Hylton Primary Examiner GAU 3727